

Weak Heart

Will Never Get Well Without Assistance
But Will Continue to Grow Weaker

Because it cannot stop to rest and recuperate, but is compelled to toil on from the beginning to the end of your life.

The first indications of a weak heart are redness of face, oppressed feeling in chest, palpitation and pain around the heart. I have taken several bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am now enjoying good health, thanks to this wonderful remedy.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

which strengthens and invigorates the nerves and muscles of the heart, and restores it to perfect health.

If these symptoms are not promptly corrected serious conditions soon follow: Feeble pulse, smothering spells, pain around heart, in side and under shoulders, inability to lay on left side and swelling of feet and ankles.

This is a very serious stage, when the heart is liable to stop—and at any minute, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is the only safe remedy at this time, and with persistent use will almost always effect a cure.

"I thought I would write and tell you what your Heart Remedy has done for me. I suffered terribly with heart trouble, shortness of breath, palpitation and pain around my heart. I have taken several bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am now enjoying good health, thanks to this wonderful remedy."

MISS EMMA J. BARTON, Watertown, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is so sure to cure that all druggists are authorized to return money if first bottle fails to benefit. We stand behind the guarantee.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

MINERS BEND EFFORTS TO HEAL BREACH AND PREVENT GENERAL STRIKE

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

The miners favor a strike, but they will be supported by their locals, as they bear instructions from them against accepting a compromise. Those who wish to prevent a calamity are more or less skeptical as to the result of the referendum vote.

The Claypool Hotel was almost deserted of operators yesterday, most of them having gone out Saturday night. F. L. Robbins is still here, but he is not in the line of the miners. When asked if he had had any conversation with Mr. Mitchell in regard to the plan for a referendum, he said he had not. He said, however, that should it be resumed it would have to undergo a complete reorganization.

HOPE FOR INTERSTATE MOVEMENT.

While it is generally admitted that the interstate movement was disrupted by the vote of the miners Saturday, there are some hopes that it may be rescued from a premature grave. If the referendum vote favors the compromise, amicable relations between miners and operators may again be established in the renewed form of the interstate movement. This could be done by both sides appointing committees and sending them to the city in a convention, where the compromise could be discussed and the interstate agreement again put into practice. Under the present trying situation, however, such a move is more of a visionary. When the strike is ended, the men will then turn their attention to the interstate agreement.

The miners' convention is expected to adjourn this evening by which time they will have finished their work in case another deadlock should arise in the convention, an extra session may be necessary to-morrow. The delegates will return directly to their mining districts.

COAL STRIKE WOULD
HINDER INDUSTRY HERE

Manufacturers and Others Discuss
Threatened Labor War, Regarding
Local Effect.

That local industry would be seriously affected by the coal strike threatened by Saturday's action of the miners in this conference with the operators in this city Saturday is a natural inference confirmed by the statements of a number of large manufacturers interviewed by the Journal last evening.

Those representatives of Indianapolis manufacturers seen by the Journal gave the information that their plants would have to close within periods of time ranging from one week to two months after the shutting down of the mines in the event of a general strike.

A. W. Coffin, of Coffin, Fletcher & Co., said his company would not be more than a week's supply of coal.

"We have not the facilities to carry a large stock of coal," he said, "and can only take care of about six or eight cars, or about a week's supply. Storage of coal is an expensive matter, and we have tried to save as much as possible. To be perfectly frank with you, we would be seriously embarrassed in the event of a strike, and we can't burn oil and there is no gas."

Charles E. Brooks, of the Malleable Iron Company, said:

"We have on hand and due on our orders to be shipped before April 1, about a two months' supply, so that we could run for that length of time. I am no prophet, and cannot say what will happen beyond that time."

Samuel Reid, of the Kluge Company, expressed hope for the avoidance of a strike, but deplored the situation.

"We have plenty of coal for the present," he said, "probably about six weeks' supply. But the situation is very unfortunate, and a strike would worry us just the same as if we were out of coal. Yet I am inclined to think that the case is not hopeless yet, although it looks bad."

The most positive prediction of a strike following a strike was made by D. M. Parry, of the Parry Manufacturing Company.

"The majority of manufacturers," he remarked, "are situated just about like us. We would have a two weeks' supply of coal, or three weeks. Of course if our supply of coal were to be cut off we would run as light as possible in every department, but would have to shut down completely in time."

J. H. Hooker, of the Sinker-Davis Company, said:

"We are limited for storage room, and our regular capacity is for only about three weeks' supply. With what we have on hand and what is on the road for us we could run six weeks, but that is all we could do."

Former experience has made H. C. Atkins, of the Atkins Machine Works, feel pressing a positive opinion as to what might happen.

"The way we now stand," he said, "we could run from about three weeks to thirty days, and we have contracts for enough more to run us until about the middle of May—if the contracts are filled. Coal operators are apt to do at this time as they always do, give the coal to somebody who bids higher than we have done. Our orders that have been accepted amount to several hundred cars, but we could deliver this month, but these would probably be cut off in the event of a strike. We might be able to get a few more cars, but we could not get a great deal of money to run."

D. W. Marmion, of Norkyke & Marmion, said he was not sure of the situation.

"We have a reasonable amount on hand, but we don't want a strike. Although we have coal coming in all the time by cars, it gets cleaned up quickly when a strike comes. I can't say definitely how long we could run, but I think we could run for a week or two."

Edward H. Dean, of Dean Brothers, believes in making calculations only on what he can see on hand. "We have coal," he said, "enough coal to last for about three or four weeks. Of course we always have a lot of coal on the road, but in the event of a shortage, I don't place much faith in that. I am only sure of what we have on hand."

OPERATORS PROFESS
TO YET HAVE HOPE

PITTSBURGH, March 6.—The Post to-morrow will say:

"There was by no means a hopeless spirit shown among the returning coal operators from the Indianapolis convention with the miners, which closed Saturday with a disagreement."

"From the best of authorities the Post is informed yesterday that the break in the negotiations between the interests is not a permanent one, and that by March 21 another meeting of joint subcommittee will be held quietly. The whole matter will again be discussed among them and a solution to the present difficulty sought."

It was further said that there was every reason for believing that the ultimate end of the whole matter would be reached by the lower rate by the miners, or the 35 cents a ton basis for pick mining for the last two years. This concession would be reached by the end of the present month, but it would be some after, and in the meantime the superintendent would be for a short time only, it at all.

PROJECTION OF A RIVAL TO THE STANDARD OIL

Operators Are Planning to Pipe
Their Oil to Their Own Refineries
in Their Own Pipe Lines.

RECORDS OF THE WEEK

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBIA, O., March 6.—There is a plan on foot to organize the large oil operators in Ohio and Indiana into a company for the purpose of handling their product from the wells to the consumer. This will come about by the laying of pipe lines and the building of an extensive oil refinery, one in each State, so that they can refine their own product and put it on the market, thereby getting the benefit that the Standard Oil Company has had for years.

The pipe lines now charge a rate of 30 cents a barrel for piping oil, and also a certain percentage for waste, etc. In this branch alone there are big profits, to say nothing of the profits of the illuminating oil and the by-products after they are refined. Some of the heaviest operators in the two States are looking quietly over this project, and it is evident that something will be done in the oil regions ere long. The continued decline in the price of credit balances is spurring them on, and there is a general "back" from all parts of the oil field on the latest drop in prices. The oil fields are in bad shape owing to high water. Wood county operators between Bowling Green and North Baltimore have been unable to do anything on account of the overflow of the streams passing through that part of the State. Flat-bottomed boats have been in good demand.

There were 141 wells completed in the Ohio and Indiana fields during the past week, but there is no excitement in any quarter in Ohio, while in Indiana, especially in Delaware township of Delaware county, there is unusual interest, due to the drilling in the vicinity of the wildcat wells that were good producers, and the Albany pool bids fair to rival that near Parker.

During the past week sixty-nine wells were completed in the Ohio oil field, of which eight were dry. The others had a new production and the first day of 1904 barrels. They are distributed among the counties as follows:

County	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Wood	17	387	0
Hancock	10	280	0
Allen	13	228	0
Auglaize	10	15	0
Sandusky	10	188	0
Grant	10	40	2
Merger	4	105	1
Van Wert	5	105	1
Lucas	2	33	0
Ottawa	2	138	8
Totals	90	2,147	9

The Indiana field shows seventy-two completed wells, nine dry holes and a new production of 2,147 barrels, distributed among the counties as follows:

County	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Wells	11	245	1
Jay	9	360	0
Adams	8	115	0
Grant	19	287	0
Huntington	8	215	0
Madison	1	0	1
Franklin	3	35	1
Kandolph	3	55	1
Gibson	2	10	1
Price	2	30	1
Totals	72	2,147	9

NOT HOUSES ENOUGH
TO SUPPLY DEMAND

People Who Want to Locate in
Shelbyville Unable to Secure
Residences.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 6.—This city has a house famine, many people from the surrounding cities and towns wanting to locate here, but cannot find suitable residences. There is a good demand for residences with eight or ten rooms, but these cannot be secured, as there is not a vacant house of this size in the city. The smaller cottages with five and six rooms are occupied by the factory people and this class of dwellings also is in demand, as there are a number of furniture workers here with families living in other cities on account of the inability to secure houses here.

At least fifty residences were erected last summer, but these are all occupied. One man constructed ten and they were all rented before they were completed.

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News of Important Happenings in Indiana

MCDONALD'S COUNSEL TO FIGHT FOR HIS RELEASE

Will Continue Efforts to Get Him
Away from Alleged Influence
of Detective Reed.

TO HASTEN HEARING

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., March 6.—Counsel for McDonald, the Schafer suspect, will renew the fight to free their client from the onerous presence of Pinkerton Detective Reed in open court to-morrow.

Attorneys Palmer and Vance will insist by petition, substantiated by personal affidavits, that Reed has annoyed, persecuted, maltreated and otherwise injured their client to the extent of forcing him to make diverse and sundry statements derogatory to his case.

If counsel fails to secure the much desired restraining order against Reed, they will resort to habeas corpus proceedings, with a view of securing the release of McDonald. This move will be taken prior to the grand jury's action.

The prosecution has intimation of the course to be pursued by McDonald's attorneys, and will adopt measures to-morrow to expedite the investigation.

NIGHT FORCE AT WORK
IN MACHINE SHOPS

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern
Getting Ready for World's
Fair Traffic.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Ind., March 6.—Last night the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway Company put to work a night force in its machine shop in this city. The largest force in the history of the shops here is now at work. Eight of the machinists starting work last night were brought from Cincinnati.

The company is preparing for heavy traffic next summer on account of the World's Fair. The night force will be kept at work during that season.

Student Riots in Prague.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, March 6.—Student rioting was renewed here to-day on a larger scale than that of last week. Rival German and Czech factions, demonstrating for and against Russia, came to blows, and many persons were injured. The mounted gendarmes were unable to disperse the demonstrators and the military was called out and quelled the rioting.

Many Sick in the Home.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., March 6.—Sickness is prevailing at the I. O. O. F. State Home in this city. Eighteen of the inmates are under the care of a physician. Grip seems to be in the lead, with nine victims to its credit. The matron, Mrs. Mary Lewis, is just recovering from an attack of the malady.

RUMOR THAT JUDGE HAD
TO CAUTION GREGG JURY

Report Had It that Jurors Got to
Discussing Case with Their
Families.

CREATES MUCH FEELING

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 6.—A rumor was brought to Judge West that the families of the jurors in the Gregg damage suit were talking concerning the case, and the judge has admonished the jury not to talk about the case in their families. The judge does not want any loopholes through which a new trial could be given.

This side lecture there have been no newspapers in the jury room, but before the case was brought into the trial daily, all having something about the trial and some having expressions as to what should be done by the jury.

There are several persons summoned on recusal evidence who have been trying to evade the sheriff, who has had considerable trouble to issue the summonses. The husband of one of the women, who has been prominently identified with the case, had one tilt with an attorney for the defense in court last night, and the plaintiff's attorney told him that he must be quiet, as they did not want to have him to defend while in jail.

There was no court on Saturday afternoon, but the courtroom was nearly full about half the time of persons who had not known about the adjournment.

Will Make Concrete Brick.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 6.—Paul Peters, of this city, who has been engaged for a number of years in the manufacture of concrete arches and blocks, and a number of men in Indianapolis, have decided to engage in the manufacture of concrete brick. The machines have already been purchased and the brick will be manufactured here this year.

YOUTH IS DROWNED IN
SIGHT OF COMPANIONS

Was Playing on Ice When He Fell
Into River—Body Not
Recovered.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORT WAYNE, Ind., March 6.—Basil Kaylor, aged fourteen, son of Lyman Kaylor, laborer, was drowned this afternoon while playing on the ice on the St. Mary's river.

His companions stood transfixed with fear and saw the swift current draw him under. His body was not recovered.

Heavy Sales of Wabash Land.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., March 6.—During the past week over \$100,000 in cash has been disbursed to Wabash county land owners from persons living without the county. The land deeds were closed last fall but transfer was not to be made until March 1, and the deeds have just been delivered. The purchasers of the land are generally from the western half of Indiana, where they have sold their rich corn lands at fancy figures, and are reinvesting the proceeds in the lower-priced land of Wabash county.

Put in Jail After a Struggle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., March 6.—Ed Thomas, of East Liberty, was placed in jail here early Sunday morning after a night with Bellefontaine officers, in which he tried to shoot them. He had defied arrest all day Saturday, after driving his daughter and father away with a rifle. His story was responsible for his action.

Two Big Land Deals Closed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PARIS, Ill., March 6.—Edward Bussey yesterday sold to Henry Sunkel a farm of 26 acres located northwest of Paris for \$50,000, this being one of the largest land deals recorded here for some time. The deal was sold to John Condron 190 acres for \$150,000.



MAIN-STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Recently Destroyed by Fire at Kokomo.

BURNED KOKOMO CHURCH TO BE REBUILT AT ONCE

Congregation of Main-Street
Christian Church Meets Its
Trouble with a Brave Front.

PLANS IN PREPARATION

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., March 6.—The congregation of the Main-street Christian Church, which was destroyed by fire a couple of weeks ago, has decided to rebuild at once. The insurance on the destroyed structure, which had been paid for with the exception of \$300, gives a good nucleus for a building fund, and no difficulty is anticipated in financing the project.

The ruins will be torn away as soon as possible and the work of rebuilding on the same site, will be begun as soon as the plans for the new structure are completed.

FATAL COON HUNT.

Thomas Wilcoxen Falls from Tree
and Dies in Two Hours.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 6.—Thomas Wilcoxen, a well-known man of Webster, Wayne county, was killed yesterday while out in the woods, and thinking they had treed a coon Wilcoxen climbed a tree to shake the animal down. In doing so he missed his hold and fell a distance of thirty feet, breaking his back. He lived about two hours. Wilcoxen was employed as a rural mail carrier. He saw service in the civil war. A son resides in this city.

Schoolhouse Dedicated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NORTH VERMONT, Ind., March 6.—The formal dedication of the new school building took place yesterday with appropriate exercises. Several noted educators were present, and good speeches were the order of the day. The literary societies of the city served an elaborate dinner in the corridor of the first floor of the building, the proceeds to be used in the purchase of a piano for the high school.

Keneth Injured in a Fall.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., March 6.—Ben Keath, an employee at the cement mills, under construction, received terrible injuries Saturday by falling from the top of a twenty-five-foot tower over which he was running a wheelbarrow. Keath is badly hurt, and the exact nature of his injuries cannot be known until thirty-six hours passes from the time the accident occurred.

Captured After Chase.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SULLIVAN, Ind., March 6.—Russell Boles, of Sullivan, was convicted of the murder of Harold Fridborn, at Denver, Col., on Saturday.

Boles was born and reared in this city and left here about three years ago. His sister, Mrs. N. S. Worley, lives here. The murder of which Boles was convicted occurred on Dec. 3, 1902, at Denver. Boles was apprehended by Westminister, B. C. last September, by Marshal James H. Willis, of this city, followed Boles for several weeks and finally found him at the residence of his sister, where he was arrested by the Sheriff of Cassara.

Boles is about thirty-two years old, and his wife, Mrs. Mary Boles, lives at Rocky Ford, Colo. Stratton, now lives at Rocky Ford, Colo.

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